

GORDON, V.I.; DOMKHOVSKIY, V.V.; RIMMAN, A.F.

Present and future aspects of the development of protective  
radiological equipment for medical institutions. Med.rad. 5  
no.5:22-26 '60.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

(MIRA 13:12)

BULATOV, V.I.; KRICHEVSKIY, L.M.; RIMMAN, A.F.; SHVARTSMAN, A.Z.

Centration system for rotation apparatus with a constant focal distance whose source of irradiation is rotated around the patient. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 5:56-57 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(RADIOGRAPHY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

DMOKHOVSKIY, V. V.; KORNEV, I. I.; PERESLEGIN, I. A.; RIMMAN, A. F.

Selection of basic parameters for the telegamma apparatus. Nov. med.  
tekh. no.1:38-46 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh  
instrumentov i oborudovaniya Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskoy institut.

(GAMMA RAYS --THERAPEUTIC USE)

RII 01, 1975.

Some observations on A.M. Levitic article "Complex of protective  
devices for radiological units using closed  $\gamma$ -emitters". Med. rad.  
Proc. 11:74-75 N 163. (MIRA 17:12)

RIMMAN, A.F., inzh.; IVANITSKAYA, Ye.P., doktor med.nauk

Protective screen for radium therapy in gynecology. Vest. rent.  
i rad. 35 no. 5:66-67 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik I.A. Pereslegin) i laboratorii apparatov i trubok (zav. -  
kand.tekhnicheskikh nauk V.V. Dmukhovskiy) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. I.G. Lagunova).  
(RADIUM-THERAPEUTIC USE)

LAGUNOVA, I.G.; KOZLOVA, A.V.; PERVOVA, A.K.; RIMMAN, A.F.; IMOKHOVSKIY,  
V.V.; PARSHIN, I.M.

Rational system of planning a department and protection during work  
with closed radioactive preparations. Med.rad. 7 no.6:69-76 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radio-  
logicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i  
Moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.40.  
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL--SAFETY MEASURES)

DMOKHOVSKIY, V.V.; PERESLEGIN, I.A.; KORNEV, I.I.; RIMMAN, A.F.

Optimum value of energy in rotation radiotherapy. Med.rad. 7  
no.6:14-18 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-  
radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
RSFSR.

(RADIOTHERAPY)

PERESLEGIN, I.A.; RIMMAN, A.F.; KORNEV, I.I.

Roentgen centrator for rotational telegamma therapy. Vest. rent.  
i rad. 33 no.6:59-61 N-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo (zav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova) tekhnicheskogo  
otdela (zav. - kand. tekhn. nauk V.V. Dmukhovskiy) Gosudarstvennogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii  
(dir. - dots. I.G. Lagunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(RADIOTHERAPY, appar. & instruments  
centrator for rotational telether. (rus))



RUMANIA

DRAGONIRESCU, L., Dr, Lt-Col, BALSANU, I., Dr, Col, MIRON, Al.,  
Dr, Lt-Col, RIANOCZY, C., Dr, and KANYADY, T., Dr [affiliation  
not given]

"In Connection with Five Operated Retroperitoneal Tumors."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 2, Mar-Apr 66,  
pp 271-278.

Abstract: A discussion of the unusual features and diagnostic  
difficulties associated with retroperitoneal tumors, on the basis  
of five case histories.

Includes 3 figures and 9 references, of which 2 Rumanian and  
7 Western.

RIMMAR, G.M.

The GR-51 microelectrothermometer. Trudy GGI no.96:109-112  
'62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Thermometers)

RIMMAR, G.M.

Reversing corer for use in taking bottom sediment samples.  
Trudy GGI no.84:52-59 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Hydraulic engineering--Instruments)

RIMMAR, G.M.

Applying electric conductivity to the determination of water discharge  
by the mixing method. Trudy GGI no.36:18-48 '52. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Rivers) (Stream measurements) (Electric conductivity)

RIMMEL', V.

Czechoslovak miners during the 1929-1933 economic crisis.  
Nauch.rab.stud. GNSO MGI no.5:179-188 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ostravskiy gornyy institut, Chekhoslovakiya.  
(Czechoslovakia--Miners)

PALLER, Abram Mikhaylovich, SOKOLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich,; RIMMER, A.I.,  
otv. red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Tightness testing of steel ship hulls] Ispytaniia korpusov  
stal'nykh sudov na nepronitsaemost'. Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное  
izd-vo sudostroita. promyshl., 1958. 100 p. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Ships, Iron and steel)

GLOZMAN, Moisey Kalmanovich; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; PALLER, A.M.,  
retsenzent; REVZYUK, G.A., retsenzent; RIMMER, A.I., nauchnyy red.;  
LISOK, E.I., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Building a ship hull on slipways] Postroika korpusa sudna na stapele.  
Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 195 p.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Hulls (Naval architecture))

DMITRIYEV, Vladimir Pavlovich; KOMAN, Aleksandr Abramovich; RIMMER, A.I.,  
nauchnyy red.; KAZAROV, Yu.S., red.; KAMOLOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Rigging and devices for ship hull construction] Osnastka i  
prispособleniia dlia sudokorpusnykh rabot. Leningrad, Gos.  
soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 205 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Shipbuilding--Equipment and supplies)



PALLER, Abram Mikhaylovich; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; FRID,  
Ye.G., inzh., retsenzents; ENGLIN, R.K., inzh., retsenzents;  
RIMMER, A.I., nauchn. red.; SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.;  
KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Shipfitter] Sudovoi sborshchik. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz,  
1963. 327 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Shipfitting)

AL'TOVSKAYA, Nina Nikolayevna; GOLUBEVA, Viktoriya Parfenovna; RIMMER, A.I., otv. red.; FISHKEVICH, G.I., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Always progressing; industrial practices of the brigade of communist labor of the assembly shop in the Baltiiskii Shipbuilding Plant] Vsegda v puti; proizvodstvennyi opyt brigady kommunisticheskogo truda stapel'nogo tsekha Baltiiskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1960. 32 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Shipbuilding workers)

LEONT'YEV, Valerian Markovich, inzh.; FROLOV, Nikolay Fedorovich, inzh.;  
RIMMER, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; FUKEL'MAN, V.L., inzh.,  
retsenzent; KUZ'MENKO, V.K., dots., nauchnyy red.; STOLYARSKIY,  
L.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Technology of shipbuilding and ship repairs] Tekhnologiya sudo-  
stroeniia i sudoremonta. Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudo-  
stroit. promyshl., 1961. 435 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predmetnaya komissiya Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo tekhn-  
nikuma (for Fikel'man).

(Shipbuilding) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

GLOZMAN, Moisey Kalmanovich; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; PALLER, A.M., retsenzent; REVZYUK, G.A., retsenzent; RIMMER, A.I., nauchnyy red.; LISOK, E.I., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Building of a ship hull on slipways] Postroika korpusa sudna na stapele. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1961. 195 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Hulls (Naval architecture))

KIRDAN, I.L.; RIMMER, A.I., inzhener, retsenzent; ZAGAYKEVICH, D.N.,  
nauchnyy redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Rigging in shipbuilding] Takelazhnye raboty v sudostroenii.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit.  
lit-ry, 1954. 207 p. (MLRA 7:10)  
(Shipbuilding) (Masts and rigging)

GREBEL'SKIY, Petr Khaimovich; REZNIK, Meyer Khaimovich; KRUPNIKOV, B.V., inzh., retsenzent; RIMMER, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; LISICHEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; LISOK, E.I., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Fitting out operations in shipbuilding] Sudovye dostroechnye raboty. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 213 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Shipbuilding)

| PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| <p><b>*Protection of Magnesium from Atmospheric Corrosion under Storage and Transport Conditions.</b> B. Rimmer (<i>Legkie Metally (Light Metals)</i>, 1936, (8 0), 48-52).--[In Russian.] Of the different mineral, vegetable, and animal fats and oils tested, a mixture of vaseline and paraffin proved to be the best preservative for magnesium ingots from corrosion in moist atmosphere (98% R.H.) and in 3% sodium chloride between -10° and +40° C. The ingots should be dipped for 1-2 minutes in 5% nitric acid before greasing. Magnesium should not be stored in moisture proof paper impregnated with vaseline paraffin mixture.--D. N. S.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASME-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| <p>The protection of magnesium against atmospheric corrosion under the conditions of storage and transportation<br/> <u>H. Kimmner</u>, <i>Legke Metall.</i> 5, No. 8 9, 48-52 (1950).<br/> <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1936, II, 1044 5; <i>J. C. I.</i> 30, 5193.<br/>                     The most satisfactory method of storing and packing Mg to protect it from atm. corrosion is by the use of paper soaked in petrolatum and paraffin, and its transportation in galvanized Fe containers is discussed. M. G. M.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



ALLEN, B. I.,  
M. I. RAVICH, Trans. State Inst. Applied Chem. No. 22,  
35-40 (1934)

4

A laboratory study of asbestos diaphragms used in the electrolysis of aqueous solutions of sodium chloride  
S. N. Lur'e, B. I. Rimmer and G. A. Volin. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1953, NO. 6, 44-50. Such diaphragms may be made from Russian materials. H. M. L.

AND LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*CA*

A laboratory study of asbestos diaphragms used in the electrolysis of aqueous solutions of sodium chloride  
S. N. Lur'e, B. I. Rimmer and G. A. Volin. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1933, No. 6, 44-50. Such diaphragms may be made from Russian materials. H. M. L.

4

PRECESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ASTM S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

• **Relation Between Corrosion-Resistance of Magnesium-Aluminum Alloys and the Properties of Their Surface Films.** B. I. Rimmer (*Izvestia Akademii Nauk S.S.S.R. (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.), 1955, (vii), (10), 1390-1410.*—[In Russian].) The densities were determined of aluminum alloys with 5.0, 24.8, 33.8, 48.0, 74.0, and 95.7% magnesium, and of the oxide mixtures obtained by heating the powdered alloys at 800°-1000° C. In all cases except pure magnesium the volume of the oxides is greater than that of the alloy. The oxides with a small magnesium content are only slightly hygroscopic, the hygroscopicity increasing to a maximum with the oxides given by alloys with 70-95% magnesium. Corrosion tests in 3% salt solution and in air of 75, 84, and 95% R.H. showed that the resistance of the alloys to corrosion depends chiefly on the hygroscopicity of the surface oxide film. — N. A.

ASME-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1000 117:21174

SECRET

434437 ONE

1504 1505

231127 CMC ONV 151

0 A 9

Production of high-quality aluminum alloys by direct reduction of ore (electrothermal Silumin). L. N. Sergeev and B. I. Rumer. *Metallurg* 14, No. 9, 43-44, 1939. An alloy contg. approx. Al 65, Si 39%, and the balance Fe was produced by direct electrothermal reduction and allowed to cool to 900-1000°; this pptd. a phase high in Si and Fe and leaves the ternary eutectic fluid. The eutectic, Silumin, contained Si 11.64, Al 3.36 and Fe 0.80-1.07%, and was spld. by decantation or filtration. The Fe in this alloy was higher than in the regular ternary eutectic, but the microstructure showed all the Fe as eutectic, which indicates that the electrothermal alloy has a modified structure. Fe should be as low as possible in the electrothermal alloy as it is pptd. as  $Al_2FeSi$  or  $AlFeSi_2$  and each part Fe retains about 2 parts Al in the ppt. Electrothermal Silumin contg. 1% Fe has the same mech. properties as synthetic Silumin contg. 0.7% Fe. The Fe in electrothermal Silumin can be reduced to 0.1% by adding Mn or Cr to ppt. Fe. H. W. Rathmann

ASA 35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| <p><i>BL</i></p>                                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p><b>Correlation between reactivity to corrosion of magnesium-aluminum alloys, and the properties of their surface films. B. I. RIMMAN (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1935, 1309-1410).—The hygroscopicity of the oxide film forming on Mg-Al alloys varies parallel with the corrosivity of the alloys; both are at a max. for 80% Mg.</b></p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p><i>B-I-G</i></p>                                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASME-ALA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p>31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p>61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| COMMON ELEMENTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COMMON VARIABLE INDEX                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 131 AND 120 ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107 AND 8TH ORDERS                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><i>*Constitution of the System Aluminum-Iron-Silicon. L. N. Sergeev and B. I. Rimmer (Metallurg (Metallurgy), 1987, (9/10), 112-125).—[In Russian.]</i></p> <p>The method of chemical separation of the constituents, as well as Akimov's etching method, was used for the determination of the constitution of the aluminum corner of the system aluminum-iron-silicon. The following constituents were found: FeAl<sub>3</sub>, X, δ, and Si. The constituent X is a ternary phase Al<sub>3</sub>FeSi, n being variable (4 to 5); its sp. gr. is 3.35. The δ constituent has the formula Al<sub>3</sub>FeSi, and a sp. gr. of 3.30. X-ray diagrams show differences in the crystal structure of these constituents; no determinations of the lattice structure were carried out, however. An equilibrium diagram is given, showing the positions of the constituents.—N. A.</p> </div> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E-2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="13">1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</td> <td colspan="13">3RD AND 4TH ORDERS</td> <td colspan="13">5TH AND 6TH ORDERS</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="13">A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</td> <td colspan="13">A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</td> <td colspan="13">A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5TH AND 6TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5TH AND 6TH ORDERS                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*2. Properties of Alloy*

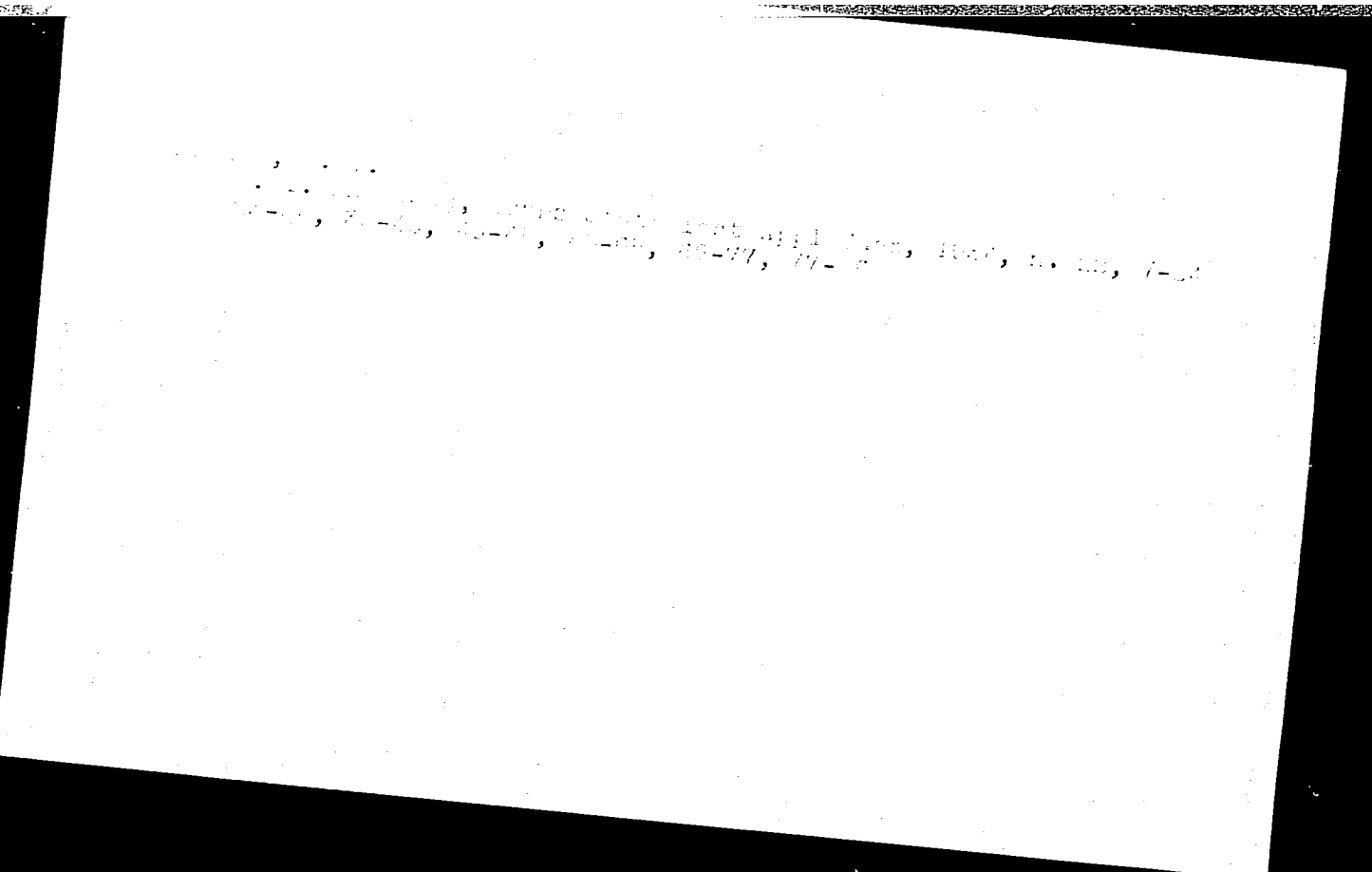
\*Production of High-Grade Aluminium Alloys by Direct Reduction of the Ore (Electrothermal Silica). L. N. Sergeev and B. I. Rimmer (*Metallurgy*), 1989. (9). 33-44.—[In Russian.] See *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 44.



11/1

1-1112

\*The Resistance of Aluminium to Corrosion. B. I. Rimmer and L. N. Sergeyev (*Metallurgy (Metallurgist)*, 1940, 18, (6), 45-46; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1941, 118, (1), 822; *C. Abs.*, 1943, 37, 64). --[In Russian.] The influence of iron and silicon on the resistance of commercial aluminium to corrosion was investigated. The loss in weight in 5% and in 2% HCl was determined essentially by the total content of impurities in the aluminium, but was also influenced to a slight degree by the ratio of iron and silicon.



Relation between corrosion resistance of aluminum magnesium alloys and the properties of their surface films. J. B. Ruppel, Bull. Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R. Div. Chem. Sci. 1935, 1389-1410. Hygroscopicity and specific vols. were studied with regard to their effect upon corrosion. Hygroscopicity was detd. in air and in desiccators above distd.  $H_2O$  and above  $CaCl_2$ . Addn. of Mg to Al increases hygroscopicity (may, at 70-95% Mg), but pure Mg shows a decrease. Specific vols. were detd. by weighing in air and in  $CaH_2$ . Powders of metals and alloys were converted into oxides in muffle Pt ovens at 800-1000° and specific vols. detd. with pycnometer. In all cases (except pure Mg) there was an increase in vol. large enough to cover sample completely and hinder further corrosion. Cylindrical samples 30 mm. long and of 15-17 sq. cm. total surface were washed with  $CaH_2$  and then weighed and tested for corrosion in 3% NaCl soln. in chambers of 75, 84 and 95% moisture and under natural conditions. Alloys contg. up to 25% Mg are quite resistant to corrosion; those of 25-95% Mg show a decrease in resistance. Pure Mg shows an increase in resistance. This is due to decrease in hygroscopicity. Diagrams and tables are given. B. Z. K.

RIMMAR, G. M.

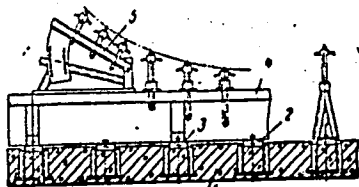
GR-41 electric thermometers. Trudy GGI no.106:143-145 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)  
(Thermometers)

STOLYARSKIY, Lev Lvovich. Prinimal uchastiye GLOZMAN, M.K.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; ADLERSHTEYN, L.TS., inzh., retsenzent;  
FINKEL', G.N., inzh., retsenzent; RIMMER, A.I., inzh.,  
nauchn. red.; KOMAROVA, N.P., red.

[Verifying operations in the finishing stages of shipbuild-  
ing and in ship repair] Proverochnye raboty pri dostroike i  
remonte sudov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 159 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

L 14462-66

ACC NR: AP6002972



1 - foundation; 2 - tracks; 3 - horizontal shelves;  
4 - standard element; 5 - metal units.

Card 2/3

L 14462-66

ACC NR: AP6002972

to the angle or channel tracks. Detachable metal units are mounted on the standard elements.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov64

Card 3/3

ZEFIROV, Igor' Vasil'yevich; NIKOLOV, Sergey Nikolayevich;  
PANKRATOV, Vladimir Petrovich; ORLOV, N.L., rabochiy-  
razmetchik, retsenzent; RIMMER, A.I., inzh, retsenzent;  
SHAKHOV, A.I., inzh., nauchn. red.; LISOK, E.I., red.

[Laying off in shipbuilding] Sudovaya razmetka. Leningrad,  
Sudostroenie, 1965. 411 p. (MIRA 18:8)



RIMMER, I.M., TEMKIN, Z.A., KLIMENKO, N.S. (Pechenga, Murmanskoy oblasti)

Period of safe utilization of sterile dosage forms prepared in  
a pharmacy for parenteral administration. Apt. delo 7 no. 5:65-67  
S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

(DRUGS—PRESERVATION)

RIMMER, L.S.

Surgery in intrathoracic cavernous hemangioma. Khirurgia, no.9:  
75 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(ANGIOMA)(CHEST--SURGERY)

RTIMER, M.B., inzh.

Some problems in organizing the assembly work of chemical plants. <sup>2</sup>  
Prom. stroi. 41 no.6:4-6 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Trest Sibmetallurgmontazh.

RIMMER, S.B., inzhener.

~~Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. no.2:19-20 F '57.~~  
Determining the length of the general normal pitch for slotted  
involute gears. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. no.2:19-20 F '57.  
(MLRA 10:3)

(Gear cutting)

RIMMER, V.S.

[Setting technical standards for construction operations]  
Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie stroitel'nykh rabot. Moskva,  
Mosk. zaochnyi stroitel'nyy tekhnikum transp. stroitel'-  
stva, 1963. 112 p. (MIRA 17:8)

PSHONIK, Lazar' Mikheylovich; EVENCHIK, Vladimir Nikolayevich;  
RITMER, V.S., inzh., nauchn. red.; GLAZUNCVA, Z.N., red.  
izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn. red.

[Organization of labor and wages in the construction projects  
of White Russia] Organizatsiia truda i zarabotnoi platy na  
stroikakh Belorussii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 215 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

(White Russia--Wages--Construction workers)

KAZAKIN, Veniamin Vladimirovich; DREMIN, Mikhail Vladimirovich;  
RIMMER, V.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.M., red.  
izd-va; IGNIAT'YEV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[New wage system in the construction industry] Novye uslovia  
oplaty truda v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po  
stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 92 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Wages--Construction industry)

YEGOROV, N.S.; RIMMER, V.S., otv.red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va;  
HUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for building and assembling operations and repair work in 1960] Edinye normy i rastsenki na stroitel'nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroitel'nye raboty, 1960 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materiam. Sbornik 13. [Shore protection and stabilization] Berego-ukreplitel'nye i vypravitel'nye raboty. 1960. 103 p.

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otv.red.; PEVZNER, A.S., zaveduyushchiy red.izd-va; SHERSTNEVA,  
N.V., tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for construction, assembly, and  
repair operations in 1960] Edinye normy i rastsenki na stroi-  
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Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam.  
Sbornik 4. [Plain and reinforced concrete construction] Zhelezo-  
betonnye i betonnye raboty, No.4. [Making semifinished products and  
details for plain and reinforced concrete construction elements]  
Izgotovlenie polufabrikatov i detalei dlia zhelezobetonnykh i be-  
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Glavmosoblstroya pri Mosoblispolkome (for Kodyakova). 3. Tsentral'-  
noye normativno-issledovatel'skoye byuro (TsNIB) Ministerstva  
stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for Zlatovratskaya).  
(Wages) (Concrete construction)

MORACHEVSKIY, N.A.; SAVEL'YEV, V.A.; RIMMER, V.S., otv.red.; PEVZNER, A.S.,  
zaveduyushchiy red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for construction, assembly, and  
repair operations in 1960] Edinye normy i rastsenki na stroitel'-  
nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroitel'nye raboty, 1960 g. Moskva, Gos.  
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(Orgtransstroy) Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Mora-  
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(Wages)

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REMARK, V. S.

Shore protection

Study of the experience of work of Stakhanovite fascine workers by the method of engineer

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STOIA, I., doctor in stiinte medicale; RIMNEANTU, P. dr.; NITESCU, S. dr.;  
RADULESCU, Fl. dr.

Clinical and serological contributions to chronic evolutive  
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Factors causing recurrences in chronic evolutive polyarthrititis.  
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RIMNICEANU, I.

Influence of the "time" factor on the efficacy of certain biological products. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3: 821-826 S'63

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An electrophoretic study in 25 patients with bronchiectasis (clinical and radiological diagnosis) revealed, in the course of the acute stage and in the majority of cases, a marked rise in  $\gamma$ -globulins, a less marked rise in  $\alpha_2$ -globulins,  $\beta$ -globulins and in  $\alpha_1$ -glycoproteins. Disappearance of the infection under the influence of treatment was accompanied by normalization of the electrophoretic picture.

Nicolaescu - Bucharest

ROMANIA

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(ANGINA PECTORIS, therapy  
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An amateur "antiquarian" shop would be useful. Radiotechnika  
13 no.1:26 Ja '63.

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(MLRA 7:4)

(Electricity)

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(PEPTIC ULCER HEMORRHAGE)  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

RIMSA, E.

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9 no.1:31-34 Ja'64.

1. Kauno Valstybnio medicinos instituto hospitalines chirurgijos katedra. Rektorius: prof. Z. Januskevicius. Katedros vedėjas: doc. D. Klebanovas.

\*

BUDISAVLJEVIC, M.; RIMSA, Lj.; MARTINIS, U.

Solitary congenital bronchogenic pulmonary and tracheal cysts.  
Tuberkuloza no.2/4:169-177 '62.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu NRS, Beograd (direktor: prof. dr M. Grujic).  
(LUNG DISEASES) (TRACHEA) (CYSTS)

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our country. Gerizhur. no. 1:23-25 Ja '84. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Direktor instituta TSentrogiproveda (for Shifrin). 2. Glavnyy  
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RIMSKAYA, M. M.

"An Investigation of 'Reducer' Methods for Improving the Floatability of Novo-Levinsk Ores," M. M. Rinskaya, A. L. Sagradyan, Tsventnye Metal 1940, No 10-11, pp 41-52 (SEE: Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949

RIMSKAYA, P. M.

"A Method for Improvement of Floatability of Sulfidic Copper Ores by Means of Reducers," M. M. Rinskaya, and P. A. Rebinder, Tsvetnye Metal 1940, No 9, p 39-45 SEE: Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

SO: U-237/49, 3 April 1949



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S. M. GUTMAN, OR, 1935, 1, 308-312.

RIMSEAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.P.

Iron-containing magnesia micas with reverse absorption diagrams.  
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.4:411-423 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

RUMANIA/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 66742

Author : Rimniceanu, C., Miclea, C., Dragan, M.

Inst : Academy RFR.

Title : The Effect of Morphine Upon the Metabolism of Chick Embryo.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RFR., Baza Timisoara,  
Ser. stiinte med., 1956, 3, No 1-2, 49-53.

Abstract : The authors studied the effect of morphine upon the glycogenesis of liver in chick embryos, introducing morphine every day in a dose of 0.05 ml, starting from the fourth to the fifteenth day of the incubation, or just once during the same period in a dose of 0.1 ml. A histo-chemical determination of glycogen in the liver of the experimental and control embryos showed that the morphine does not effect the liver glycogenesis in the first period of

Card 1/2

- 7 -

RIMNICEANU, C.; MICLEA, C.; LUNGULESCU-DRAGAN, M.

Glycogenesis during development of the chick embryo. Bul. stiint.,  
sect. med. 7 no.3:960-980 July-Sept 55

(EMBRYO  
develop. of chick embryo, glycogenesis in)  
(GLYCOGEN  
glycogenesis during develop. of chick embryo)

*RIMNICEANU R.*  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/4 Endocrinology Apr 59

732. OVARIAN FUNCTION DURING ULCER DISEASE - Funcția ovariană în boala ulceroasă - Rîmniceanu R., Gheorghiu A.I. and Georgescu St. - MED. INTERNA (București) 1958, 10/1 (101-105)

The ovarian hormone situation was studied in 65 patients with duodenal or gastric ulcer, with the aid of clinical and laboratory tests (cyto-hormonal examination by the method of Papanicolaou). In 66% of the patients, there was a deficiency of oestrogens independent of the localization and of the clinical picture. This observation raises the question whether hypooestrogenism is not perhaps a factor in the causation of ulcer disease.

Nicolaesco - Bucharest (VI, 3, 10)

RIMNICEANU, R.; GHEORGHIU, A.I.; GEORGESCU, St.

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Jan 58.

(PEPTIC ULCER, physiology  
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(OVARIES, physiology  
in peptic ulcer)

RIMSHA, G.B., gornyy inzhener; SKAKUN, G.P., gornyy tekhnik.

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1. Vysokogorskoye rudoupravleniye.  
(Vysokaya Mountain--Mining engineering)

RIMSHAN, A.V. : KISELEV, K.N. ; YEFANOV, V.I.

Transverse ball-rolling mill and building up of working roller grooves.  
Vest. mash. 36 no.9:23-27 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Rolling mills)



OSTROUSHKO, Ivan Antonovich, VAYNSHTEYN, B.G., gorny inzhener, retsenzent;  
RIMSHA, G.B., gornyy inzhener, retsenzent; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, B.I.,  
redaktor; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., redaktor; TARASENKO, Z.K., tekhnicheskoy  
redaktor.

[Core-drilling mine sampling holes] Burenie kolonkovykh minnykh  
skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i  
tsetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 310 p. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Boring)

RIMSHA, P.

4706 R msha, P. Podgotovka Otkhodov Polevedstva K skarmlivaniyu.  
Vil'nyus, gospolitnauch izdat, 1954. 32 s. still 22 sm. (B-chka kol'khozniika)  
5.000 ekz-Na litov yaz (54-57049) 636.085.6

SC: Letopis'Zhurnal nyph Statey, Vol 7, 1949

*RIMSHA, P. I.*

Name: RIMSHA, P. I.

Dissertation: Silaging fodder with phosphoric acid

Degree: Cand Tech Sci

*Defended at*  
~~Appellation~~: Lithuanian Agricultural Academy

*Publication*  
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Kaunas

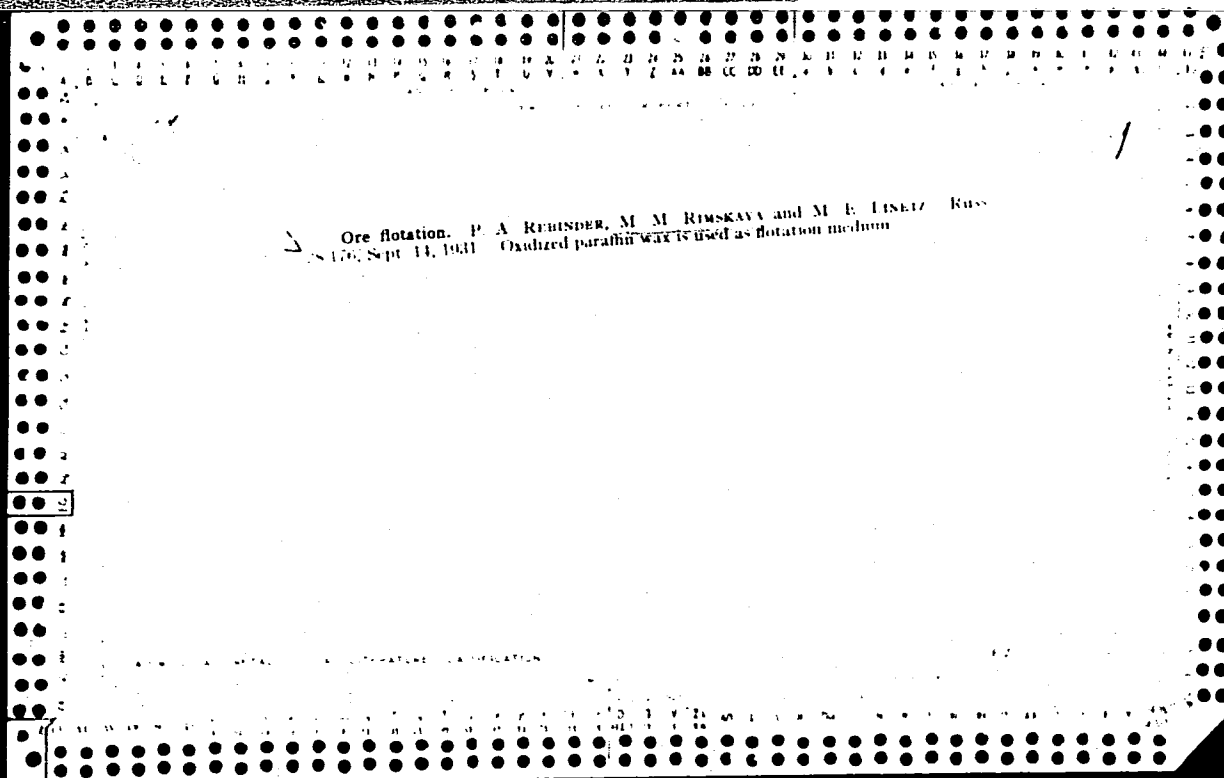
Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956

RIMSKA, V.P., inzh.

Sinking pumps with sealed, water filled electric motors. Mont.  
i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no.11:20-22 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy trest po osusheniyu obvodennykh ugol'nykh  
mestorozhdeniy Glavtsentroshtakhtostroya Ministerstva stroitel'stva  
predpriyatiy ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.  
(Mine pumps)

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COMMON ELEMENTS    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>The polysaccharidic substance of odontogenic streptococci and its influence on healthy and odontogen-infected organs. M. M. Priselkov, L. S. Rimskaya and N. G. Serebryannikova. <i>Z. Microbiol. Epidemiol. Immun.-hyg.</i> 19, 258-63(1937).—The principal microorganism found in odontogenic infections is a lactic acid streptococcus, ordinarily considered nonpathogenic and atoxic. From a bouillon culture of 80 l. of this organism was obtained 0.285 g. of polysaccharide contg. 13.16-13.76 N (apparently as <math>-NH_2</math>) and 9.33-15.95% ash. The substance reduced Fehling soln. It produced a skin reaction in persons having odontogenic infections, flocculated specific sera, and had toxic and anaphylactic properties, but was not antigenic and did not give rise to immunity. A histological study of animals with odontogenic infections who received injections of the polysaccharide showed degenerative changes in the kidneys and heart muscles, but with no signs of inflammation.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">S. A. Karjala</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COMMON ELEMENTS    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMON ELEMENTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COMMON ELEMENTS    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Surface activity and surface tension as a method of investigation of flotation reagents. I. M. E. LIPETZ AND M. M. RIMSKAYA. *Tsvetnaya Metall.* 1931, 504-510. The methods of surface tension detn. are reviewed, and a special app. developed by Rebiner is described. Some applications of measurements are described: (1) detn. of purity and characteristics of flotation reagents from their surface activity, (2) detn. of characteristics of flotation oils from their surface tension on the water-oil boundary, (3) detn. of soly. and content of acid and alk. flotation reagents by means of the capillary manometer, (4) detn. of the influence of the reaction of the surrounding medium on the activity of flotation reagents, and detn. of the optimum conditions for their action, (5) detn. of adsorption of flotation reagents by the pulp. The authors by means of surface tension measurements detd.: (1) the soly. of naphthylamine-HCl and *m*-xylidine, *m*- and *p*-cresols, *n*-caproic and *n*-heptic acids in water, (2) effect of  $pH$  of the medium on the surface activity of flotation reagents (*p*-toluenesulfonic acid and *n*-naphthylamine) distributed between two immiscible liquids (water-toluene, water-benzene), (3) the flattening of the meniscus on the benzene-water surface caused by alkalies and hydrolyzing salts, (4) the partition of a flotation reagent (*p*-cresol) between water and benzene, and its adsorption isotherm on the water-benzene boundary. The results are given in tables and curves.

R. N. DASHOFF

CA 9

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Physico-chemical discussion of the flotation process and its practical applications. IV. Determination of contents of flotation agents in aqueous media by means of surface-tension measurements. M. E. LIPKIN AND M. M. RIMSKAYA. *Extraction Metal* 1931, 1432-42, cf. C. A. 26, 1892, 5519. The authors describe the application of the capillary manometer method of titration for detns. of contents of pure flotation reagents and their mixts. By means of this method the solubilities of a series of difficultly sol. flotation reagents in water at 20° were detd. The applicability of this method for detg. the compns. of the following mixts. was investigated: (1) Basic (amine) mixts: *p*-toluidine, isomyl alc; *m*-xyldine, isomyl alc. (2) Acid mixts: *p*-cresol, isomyl alc; *n*-heptylic acid, isomyl alc; valeric acid, *p*-cresol. (3) Mixts. of acid and basic reagents: *p*-toluidine, *p*-cresol; *p*-toluidine, valeric acid. *p*-toluidine, capric acid. A satd. aq. soln. of a mixt. of naphthene acids was detd. by means of capillary manometric titration. B. N. DASHKOFF

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Physical chemistry of the flotation process. III. The influence of flotation reagents on the selective wetting as the physicochemical characteristic of their collecting power. M. E. LIPITZ AND M. M. RIMSKAYA. *Tsvetnaya Metal.* 1931, 100-1003. The collecting ability of flotation reagents was detd. by measuring the effect of their adsorptions of different emuls. on the wetting of paraffin (wetting isotherms). Measurements of the flotation activity of homologous series of alcs., fatty acids, amines, phenols and xanthates showed that it increases with the lengthening of the hydrocarbon part of the mol. (with increasing asymmetry) parallel with the surface activity (i.e., in accordance with the rule of Traube), and with the decrease in solub. of the reagent in water. Only undissocd. mols. actively influence the wetting of paraffin. Measurements of the flotation activity showed that xanthates are analogous to other series of surface-active substances. Measurements were also made of the flotation activity of soaps and oxidized paraffins.

B. N. DANILOFF

ASH 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E 2

Physical chemistry of flotation. VI. The influence of surface-active substances on the selective wetting of minerals as a foundation of the theory of flotation. M. E. Lipetz and M. M. Rjinskaya. *Tsvetnaya Metall.* 1932, No. 7-8, 12-27; cf. *C. A.* 27, 3687. The selective wetting isotherms were studied, the variations of this property with the concn. of the surface-active substances in one of the liquids being given. A series of hydrophobic and hydrophilic minerals were studied. For hydrophilic minerals the adsorption layers of the collectors cause in all cases a decrease in wetting with the transition into non-wetting (flotation). In the case of hydrophobic minerals the reverse takes place: the same reagents adsorbed from the aq. medium increase the wetting ability of the minerals with the "poisoning" of flotation, i. e., with the transition into the region of pos. wetting through the inversion point. The inversion points of wetting, characterizing the concns. of reagents favoring or poisoning the flotation, det. the behavior of minerals in selective flotation, as may be particularly clearly observed in the case of sepn. of calcite and barite. In the wetting of mineral particles by the aq. medium at the air boundary, the non-wetting caused by flotation reagents is a result of hysteresis: adsorption layers simply hinder the attainment of the equil. in the wetting process. The action of surface-active substances on the selective wetting on the boundaries of two liquids always proceeds in parallel with their hysteretic influence on the inhibition of wetting by the aq. medium at the air boundary. D. N. Dandolov

ASH - S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LYAPUSTINA, Ye.M.; KRAPIVNER, S.L.; RIMSKAYA, L.P.

Technical and economic comparison of different methods of  
roasting flotation pyrite. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.1:25-32 '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
(Pyrite)

RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.

Crystallographic studying forsterite from carbonatites and magnetite  
ores of the Kovdora massif (Kola Peninsula). Mat.po min.Kol'.poluost.  
1:77-83 '59. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Kola Peninsula--Forsterite) (Crystallography)

REMSKAYA, M.M.,  
S. M. GUTMAN, CR 1, 308-11 (1935)

An investigation of "reducer" methods for improving the floatability of Novo-Levinsk ores. M. M. Rumskaya and A. I. Sagradyan. *Firebye Metal*, 1940, No. 10-11, 11-52. The validity of the theories of the beneficial action of reducing reagents in flotation of the Novo-Levinsk ores (sulfidic copper ores) is shown. With fine grinding (through 200 mesh), addition of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  increases the extn. of Cu by 3.6% (from 88.5 to 92.1%), both in lab tests and in semi-continuous commercial operation. Hyposulfite also improves the extn. and quality of concentrates of rough-ground ores. In commercial-scale tests the  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  is introduced in dry state to prevent partial decomposition. R. N. Danilov

AS 5 SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

7

A method for improvement of floatability of sulfidic copper ores by means of reducers. M. M. Rumskaya and P. A. Reubner. *Isvedeniya Metal.* 1940, No. 9, 50-55.  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$ ,  $\text{NaHSO}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$  and other reducing agents improve the floatability of ores by destroying the oxide films. The expts. consisted in measuring the "wetting isotherms" by the use of special app. and technique. R. N. Dandoff

ASH S.E.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Flotation of copper sulfide ores. M. M. Runskaya.  
Russ. Zh. Khim., Jan. 31, 1940. The formation of hydro-  
phobic films on the surface of copper-contg. minerals is  
promoted and the flotation properties are improved by  
using a salt of  $H_2SO_4$ , e. g.,  $Na_2SO_4$ , and a thiocyanate.

7

ASAC S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA 9

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Flotation of copper sulfide ores. M. M. Ruzskaya. Russ. 50,881, Jan. 31, 1949. The formation of hydrophobic films on the surface of copper-contg. minerals is promoted and the flotation properties are improved by using a salt of  $H_2SO_4$ , e. g.,  $Na_2S_2O_4$ , and a thiocyanate.

ASH S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p><i>Surface activity and surface tension as a method of investigation of flotation reagents. I. M. E. Larin and M. M. Shumakov (Trav. Met., 1981, 594-610).—Surface tension measurements have been used to determine: (1) the solubility of <math>C_{10}H_8</math>, <math>NH_4</math>, <math>HCl</math>, <math>\alpha</math>-xylylene, <math>m</math>- and <math>p</math>-cresol, <math>n</math>-hexanol and <math>n</math>-heptanol acids in <math>H_2O</math>; (2) the effect of <math>p_2</math> of the medium on the surface activity of <math>p</math>-<math>C_6H_4</math>, <math>Me</math>, <math>SO_3H</math> and <math>\alpha</math>-<math>C_{10}H_8</math>, <math>NH_4</math>, distributed between <math>H_2O</math> and <math>PhMe</math> or <math>H_2O</math> and <math>C_6H_6</math>; (3) the fattening of the meniscus on the <math>C_6H_6</math>-<math>H_2O</math> surface caused by alkalis and hydrolyzing salts, and (4) the partition of <math>p</math>-cresol between <math>H_2O</math> and <math>C_6H_6</math> and its adsorption isotherm on the <math>H_2O</math>-<math>C_6H_6</math> boundary. Ch. Abs.</i></p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASH-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15000 DIVISION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 DIVISION     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15000 DIVISION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 DIVISION     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15000 DIVISION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 DIVISION     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PIMSKAYA, M. M.

M. E. LIPETZ, Tsvet Mel ,1931, 288-298

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2ND AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p><i>BC</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>B-1-4</i></span></p> <p><b>Flotation process. IV. Determination of contents of flotation agents in aqueous media by means of surface-tension measurements. M. E. LIVITS and M. M. BASHAYEV (Tsvet. Met., 1931, 1422-1442).—The application of the capillary manometer to the determination of the composition of various mixtures of flotation agents is described. Ch. Abs.</b></p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2ND AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>GROUPS A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |